(b) The Project affected rural families are being settled in fully developed colonies with cultivable agricultural plots and have been provided amenities like drinking and irrigation water, pucca roads, electricity, schools, primary health services and community facilities. The land at Bhaniawala where 689 families have been resettled is fertile and good crops are being harvested. Occasionally, some problems do arise due to break-down of water supply pump-sets, etc. which are attended to and alternate water supply arrangements through tankers are made.

Members of oustee families are given preference in the matter of employment subject to their meeting prescribed qualifications and standards. A total of 978 persons constituting 59.3% of the total strength of employees of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation are from Garhwal and 229 persons employed are from fully affected families. As regards the land occupied by the Airport Authorities for Civil Airport, the matter has been taken up for getting it vacated for allotment to the oustees.

Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad, one of the premier Institutes in India was assigned to study the socio-economic conditions of the project affected families after considering other possible agencies. It is not correct to state that the study was entrusted on the basis of a 'desirable' report.

गुजरात में विद्युत परियोजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता

4500. **श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल** : क्या **विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान गुजरात की किन-किन प्रमुख परियोजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता कोष से योजनावार कितना-कितना प्रावधान किया है और उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकार ने चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान अतिरिक्त धनराशि, आवंटित करने के लिये कोई प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वी० रंगैय्या नायडू) : (क) राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता का आवंटन ब्लॉक ऋण/अनुदानों के रूप में संशोधित गाडगिल फार्मूले के आधार पर किया जाता है तथा आवंटन विशिष्ट परियोजनाओं/कार्यक्रमों के लिए नहीं किया जाता है ।

(ख) और (ग) गुजरात सरकार से अतिरिक्त निधियों के आवंटन हेतु कोई भी प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है ।

Crisis in Heavy Engineering Corporation

4501. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the giant public sector company, Heavy Engineering Corporation has plunged into crisis following disconnection of power supply by Bihar State Electricity Board ; and

(b) what steps have been taken to prevent the recurrence of such situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) BSEB had sent a Notice on 14-2-94 indicating that an amount of Rs. 18.88 crores which included current bill for January 94 amounting to Rs. 2.33 crores and arrears of Rs. 16.55 crores should be paid by Heavy Engineering Corporation (HEC) by 28-2-94 failing which power supply would be disconnected. BSEB and Government of Bihar officials were briefed about the critical financial position of HEC and were requested to defer disconnection assuring payment of Rs. 2 crore by HEC before 15-3-94. However, power supply was disconnected on 9-3-94 at 8 AM. Power was restored at 5 PM on 11-3-94 only after HEC made payment of Rs. 2 crore on 11-3-94 in the afternoon. Under the circumstances, HEC also filed a Writ Application in Patna High Court, Ranchi Branch for settling the dispute and restraining BSEB from disconnecting power supply to HEC. Writ petition was heard by Court on 5-4-94 and the Honourable Court passed the order restraining BSEB from disconnecting the power supply to HEC and directed HEC to pay Rs. 1 crore within one month. The Court had further ordered that HEC should go on paying Rs. 30 lakhs per month from May 94 till the claim of Rs. 3 crores of BSEB is met. This would be subject to adjustment as per the award of Arbitration/ decision of the Court. HEC has also been directed to pay the current monthly

energy bill on due dates. In view of the above, the long pending issues between BSEB and HEC are likely to be settled and power supply to HEC from BSEB is not likely to be disconnected.

Incremental Incentive to AES Trans-Power

4502. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that "AES Trans-Power" a US multi-national was allowed higher incremental incentive value of one per cent in its deal with Orissa Power Corporation instead of 0.7 per cent ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in issuing orders by Government to peg the value at 0.7 per cent for production of power above the agreed Plant Load Factor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The Power Purchase Agreement between Orissa State Electricity Board (OSEB) and AES for 420 MW Ib Valley Power Project in Orissa has been concluded on 10th May, 1993 after negotiations based on Govt. of India tariff notification dated 31-3-1992, which *inter alia* provided that the incentive rate beyond normative Plant Load Factor (PLF) could be negotiated between the concerned SEB and the private generating Company. OSEB has included an incentive of 1% raise on return on equity for each 1% raise in PLF beyond 68.5 PLF.

(c) There was no delay whatsoever in issuing the notification of 9-1-1994 limiting the incentive to 0.7%. The said notification would govern Power Purchase Agreements entered after the said notification and the incentive of 0.7% referred to in the notification had no relevance to the Power Purchase Agreement of 10th May, 1993.

Power Crisis in Uttar Pradesh

4503. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Uttar Pradesh is likely to face the worst-ever power crisis by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan according to a report prepared by the Energy Management Committee of the PHD Chamber of Commerce ;

(b) if so, whether the reasons attributed to such eventuality include faulty transmission and distribution network and power theft ;

(c) what is the Plant Load Factor (PLF) of Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board's (UPSEB) thermal power plants in comparison to national PLF average and whether there has been any improvement or decline of UPSEB's PLF over the last three years ; and

(d) whether despite this bleak performance, UPSEB has been piling up loan repayment liabilities to over-seas funding agencies and if so, whether Government would consider leasing UPSEB's plants to National Thermal Power Corporation for a possible turnaround ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) The estimated energy shortage in Uttar Pradesh during the terminal year of the Eighth Five Year Plan, based on the envisaged capacity addition programme of 30537.7 MW, is 11.9%.

(b) The above energy shortage in Uttar Pradesh is due to, inter inadequate generating capacity addition, low plant load factor, high transmission and distribution losses and delayed implementation of transmission works. Many approved and on-going projects are suffering due to severe funds constraints.

(c) The plant load factor of the thermal power plants of Uttar Pradesh SEB and on All India basis for the last three years is as follows :

P.L.F. (%)

Year	Utter Pradesh	All India
1991-92 . . .	44.03	55.3
1992-93 . . .	50.50	57.2
1993-94 . . .	50.10	61.0

(d) No, Sir.